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THE TARIFF DEBATE.

Republicans Will Vote for Amendments Increasing Duties.

THE POLICIES OF BOTH PARTIES

Outlined in the Course Taken Yesterday—A Republican Caucus Yesterday Night Will Determine the Course to Be Pursued in the Future—Senator Mills Refuses to Support the Compromise Amendments—A Lively Tilt in the House—The General News of Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—The Republicans to-day by their votes, and in private conversation, indicated the purpose of voting for the amendments proposed by the Democratic compromise committee wherever they increase duties and change from the ad valorem to the specific system. It is understood that this question of policy was under discussion by the Republican advisory committee to-day, and that while a majority of those present counseled this course, the decision was not unanimous. It is one of the questions which will be discussed at the Republican caucus to be held on Monday night.

Among other matters which probably will receive attention at the hands of the caucus is that of the policy to be pursued in debating the tariff bill. There are some Republican senators who hold that if the Republicans are to pursue the policy of aiding the Democrats in perfecting the bill by voting for the amendments, it is useless to prolong the debate and extend the session merely to have the bill pass in the end in the shape the Democrats desire it as expressed in their caucus.

The proceedings of the senate to-day have served to emphasize the attention of the Republican senators to exploit every phase of all the questions presented in every paragraph and of the Democrats to permit the Republicans to consume the greater part of the time that is to be devoted to the talking.

It was noticeable that the Democrats, with the exception of Senator Mills, stood by the committee recommendations on all votes. Senators Hill and Luby, concerning whose position there has been speculation were absent, but Senator Murphy, whose position has been considered somewhat doubtful, stood with his party.

This practically solid vote on the Democratic side has given the Republicans no little concern as they have been hopeful of creating division among the Democrats. Some of them predict that the cohesion so far displayed will not continue, but the best information obtainable, at this time indicates that, however unsatisfactory the bill is to a number of the Democrats, it will continue for the present at least to receive the voting support of all Democratic senators, with possibly one or two exceptions.

Mr. Harris, almost despaired of making progress with the tariff bill to-day, when Mr. Quay introduced in the senate "a bill to establish a code of laws in the District of Columbia," and asked for its reading in full which could scarcely have been completed by the end of the legislative day. Democratic senators objected, Mr. Vest saying the evident purpose of Mr. Quay was to delay the tariff bill.

The District of Columbia bill was returned to Mr. Quay, who intimated that he might bring it up again to-morrow. Mr. Allen tried in vain to obtain consideration for his Coney resolution and after a very brief consideration of Mr. Peffer's industrial resolution, the senate resumed consideration of the tariff bill.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. Chandler Stirrs up the Animals With a Sarcastic Speech.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—In the senate to-day the pending amendment to the tariff bill was that of Mr. Perkins to the amendment of Mr. Jones (Arkansas) to increase the duty on boracic acid. Mr. Jones' amendment increased the duty from 20 per cent ad valorem to 2 cents per pound.

Mr. Perkins' amendment was to increase it to the present rate—5 cents.

Mr. Chandler said, in his opinion, it was unwise to go ahead with the consideration of the tariff bill until the senate and country were informed upon what principle the bill was framed. It had been changed, torn and patched with protective tariff, free trade and revenue tariff duties until it was neither fish, flesh, fowl nor good red herring.

He thought it was time the Democrats of the senate should go out and gather around a bonfire in the Humboldt valley and sing that good old hymn:

"Are we wretches yet alive, and dare we yet rebel?
"The wondrous, 'tis amazing grace
"That keeps us out of hell."

Mr. Chandler succeeded in irritating the Democrats, especially Mr. Harris, who at the conclusion of the remarks of the New Hampshire senator, moved, with some temper, to lay the pending amendment on the table. The motion was carried by a strict party vote, 31 to 25. The question then recurred upon Mr. Jones' "compromise" amendment to change the duty from 20 per cent to 2 cents per pound.

Mr. Aldrich moved to strike out and insert three cents.

Mr. Harris moved to lay the amendment on the table. Carried by a vote of 31 to 24.

Mr. Hoar offered an amendment to the Jones amendment providing for a specific duty of forty per cent on boracic acid in place of 2 cents per pound. He wanted a record of Democratic sentiment on the two systems.

Mr. Harris remarked that he should have it and moved to lay the amendment on the table, which was carried by a practically unanimous vote. Mr. Dolph alone voted in the negative.

The vote then recurred on the Jones compromise amendment, the Republicans voting with the Democrats.

Mr. Mills alone voted against the amendment.

The vote on the next amendment offered by Mr. Jones, changing the duty on chromic acid from 10 per cent ad valorem to 4 cents per pound (an increase of 28 per cent) was taken without debate. The Republicans again voted

with the Democrats and it was adopted 57-2, Mr. Allen and Mr. Mills voting against it.

The next amendment was that increasing the duty on citric acid from 20 to 25 per cent ad valorem.

Mr. Harris moved to lay the amendment on the table. It was carried—29 to 20, as was his motion to lay on the table an amendment of Mr. Aldrich to substitute seven cents per pound for 25 per cent ad valorem on citric acid.

The amendment increasing the duty to 25 per cent ad valorem was then adopted.

The next amendment offered by Mr. Jones increased the duty on tannic acid from 35 to 85 cents per pound. The debate on this item was continued for some time.

Just before the senate went into executive session, a truce was arranged by which the Democrats agreed not to press the motion to meet at 10 o'clock with the understanding that the morning hour should be limited to one hour and the tariff bill be taken up each day at noon. At 5:55 the doors were closed.

IN THE HOUSE.

A Lively Tilt Between Mr. Reed and Amos Cummings, of New York.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—After action on some minor bills the house at 12:27 to-day went into committee of the whole to consider general appropriation bills (Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, in the chair) and the naval appropriation bill was taken up. Mr. Boutelle advocated liberality towards the navy to continue the work commenced under Secretary Chandler.

The discussion was closed by Mr. Cummings, chairman of the naval affairs committee, who revived the old charges against the Robeson regime.

Mr. Reed delivered a sarcastic reply to Mr. Cummings. He ridiculed the applause which had followed the close of Mr. Cummings' speech, asserting that it was the applause of men who were ignorant of the facts.

The speech of the gentleman from New York was merely a rehearsal of an attack which he had made on him (Mr. Reed) in the fifty-first Congress, when he was unable to reply to them even if he chose to do so. Repetitions of failures never made success and he was surprised that the gentleman should resurrect the charges.

"I made no mention of the Bedford scandal," interrupted Mr. Cummings. "I have never such a large majority as when the navy yards are in the possession of the Democrats," retorted Mr. Reed. "If I were willing to sacrifice the country for my good I would like to have the Democrats in power all the time." [Republican cheers and laughter.]

The debate continued some time longer, taking on a very acrimonious character and the house adjourned.

At the night session six private pension bills were favorably acted upon, and at 10:27 the house adjourned.

MAJOR POWELL'S SUCCESSOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—Major John W. Powell, whose resignation as director of the geological survey, was made public last night will retain the office of chief of the bureau of ethnology, a branch of the Smithsonian institution.

Prof. Wolcott, who succeeds Major Powell, is a young man but has achieved a good reputation of the geological survey. He is a personal friend of the President and had a recommendation of Director Powell for his new office, which pays \$5,000 a year.

PARKERSBURG NOTES.

Died of His Injuries—Arrested for Forgery. New Telephone Service.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., May 11.—Harry Grandon, night car inspector at the Ohio River shops, died this afternoon from injuries received last night by being crushed between two cars in the Ohio River railroad yards. His body was terribly mangled. Grandon lives in this city and leaves a wife.

Edward Gilliland, jr., had a preliminary hearing this afternoon on the charge of forging the signature of ex-sheriff Samuel Stewart to a promissory note for sixteen dollars. Gilliland was acquitted.

A branch of the Harrison National Telephone System, of which Hon. S. B. Elkins is president, is being formed here to furnish telephone service at a cost of \$25 a year, just half of the present rate.

TO THE REFORM SCHOOL.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SALEM, W. VA., May 11.—Bernard Hoover and Meigs Davis, who some time ago broke into Pat Casey's store, were sentenced to the reform school until they are of age, which will be eight years.

Mrs. John L. McKinney Dead.

TITUSVILLE, PA., May 11.—Mrs. John L. McKinney, wife of the well known oil man, John L. McKinney, died here this evening of heart failure, superinduced by intermittent fever.

Nihilists Arrested.

St. PETERSBURG, May 11.—In addition to the recent arrest of forty students on suspicion of being nihilists, other students have been arrested simultaneously at Moscow, Tver and Smolensk.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Striking miners in Ostran, Moravia, engaged in a riot. Gen'l Armes killed nine of them.

The house committee on postoffices heard arguments yesterday in favor of the postal telegraph system.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of Frank Stewart to be postmaster at New Cumberland, W. Va.

The bill to change the time of the meeting of Congress from December to March 4 has been reported favorably.

The Pennsylvania coke strikers have resolved to stand firm for their demand. Warrants have been issued for evictions from company houses.

Ex-Public Printer Palmer has assumed editorial management of the Syracuse, N. Y., Herald, a new Republican Associated Press paper.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage celebrated his silver jubilee last night congratulatory telegrams were received from many distinguished men in Europe and America.

A dispatch from Colon says the United States cruiser New York arrived there from Jamaica. According to orders received by Captain Philip the New York will await the arrival of United States Minister Baker.

THE "INDUSTRIALS"

Under Arrest Well Cared for by the Kansas Populists.

BUT ARE LOCKED UP IN THE TRAIN

In Topeka, and the Problem of What to Do With Them Discussed in a Public Meeting—Four of Kelly's Men Reported Drowned—Randallites Camped in Indiana—Other Contingents in the Far West Making Trouble—California Armies Return Home—Galvin's Brigade Fares Well.

TOPEKA, KAN., May 11.—The Sanders "Industrialists" train stealer arrived here at 1:20 o'clock this afternoon as prisoners of United States Marshal Neely.

The attitude of Governor Llewelling was soon manifested toward the wretches. He and Mrs. Diggs and Secretary of State Osborne and other Populist leaders at once held a private conference. At its close they issued a call for a mass meeting to be held on the public square this evening "to discuss the question of the unemployed."

Further than that the governor consented to request that the army be allowed to camp on the court house grounds while in the city. Marshal Neely interfered with that plan for the present by keeping the men locked up in the train.

Sanders says the Missouri Pacific in blocking the road to prevent the progress of the army through Colorado damaged engines and trains to the extent of fully \$5,000.

At to-night's mass-meeting strong resolutions were passed demanding the resignation of United States Commissioner Waggoner, as it was believed he exceeded his authority in accompanying the Missouri Pacific special train.

A committee consisting of the mayor and others was appointed to call on Marshal Neely and demand that the prisoners be given food, or the city be allowed to provide for them.

ANOTHER COLLISION

With Deputy Marshals and Two Commonwealers in the Hospital.

NORTH YAKIMA, WASH., May 11.—Another collision occurred between deputy marshals and Commonwealers about 4 o'clock this morning and two of the latter are now confined at the hospital suffering from gun shot wounds. Word was received that twenty-five men had captured two freight cars at Ellensburg and were coming down to liberate the Coxiyites imprisoned in the county jail.

The marshals met the industrialists and stopped their cars by throwing a rail across the track at a point two miles from this city. The industrialists scrambled off the cars and started to run, but were brought to a halt by bullets from the rifles of the marshals. Two of them were wounded, but not seriously. Others to the number of one hundred and twenty were marched to the county jail and locked up. Fifty Coxiyites and a number of Yakima citizens accused of inciting the army to resistance were started on an early morning train under heavy guard for Seattle.

THE COXIY MOVEMENT.

The House Committee on Labor Makes Its Report For an Investigation.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Chairman McGann, of the house committee on labor, has completed the report favorable to an investigation by a special joint committee of the senate and the house of the depressed condition of labor and of the Coxiy movement.

The report advocates immediate action and says that Congress should endeavor to alleviate this condition of affairs cannot reasonably be questioned, and the cause of such financial and industrial depression as the committee may find will more thoroughly enlighten and aid Congress as to the best course to pursue. It cannot be denied that the influx of pauper labor into our country and the use of convict labor against the skilled American workmen, as well as the employment of women and children in factories and industries of all kinds, are among the many causes which have tended, not only to lessen the value of man's labor, but to greatly diminish the field of industries in which he could find opportunity for a profitable use of his energy and skill.

Riotous Commonwealers.

SPOKANE, WASH., May 11.—Major Johnston, of this city, in command of the state cavalry, has received a telegram from the sheriff at Yakama asking the authorities to call out the troops to quell the riotous proceedings of the Commonwealers there. The request was referred to Governor McGraw for action.

"Jumbo" Cantwell has assumed command of the Spokane Commonwealers since the disgrace of Colonel Dolphin, who was court martined by his men for an attempt to convert the army funds to his own use. The allied forces at this point now number 800 men.

War on the Tramps.

SPOKANE, WASH., May 11.—United States Marshal Pinkham has gone to Sand Point on a special train with twenty deputies and fifty United States regulars. At that point there is a drawbridge over the Pan D'Oreille river, at which point Pinkham will establish headquarters. All Great Northern trains will stop at the bridge and not be allowed to pass until it is stripped of every tramp who may be trying to steal a ride.

Randall's Army.

SOUTH BEND, IND., May 11.—Randall's Commonweal army was met by the police this afternoon and hurried through the city by the shortest route to Island park, where they are now in camp. They were furnished provisions for to-night and for breakfast. They will be ordered to move on to-morrow forenoon. The authorities assert that should any of the men refuse, they will be placed at work on the stone pile.

Galvin's Brigade.

IRWIN, PA., May 11.—Galvin's army, marched into this place at 4 o'clock this afternoon from West Newton. The

army was given quarters in a barn belonging to Mrs. Rose Kelly, of North Irwin. The citizens are responding liberally to help the army along, about \$100 in money and 200 loaves of bread being contributed during the afternoon.

A Dwindling Army.

PORTLAND, ORE., May 11.—Portland's army, which a week ago contained 600 men, has dwindled away and to-day it numbers less than 40. They are scattered along the Union Pacific in small squads between this city and Utah riding on freight trains whenever they get a chance.

Four of Kelly's Men Drowned. ELLENBURG, WASH., May 11.—Word has just been received that four of the Industrialists who started down the Yakima river this morning in a boat were drowned by the capsizing of the boat, which was caught in an eddy. The boat contained twenty-five men in all.

Going Back Home.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., May 11.—The last of the industrial armies has left the city. Colonel Barker and 500 men will go back to San Francisco, while the Oakland and Stockton regiments have gone east.

OLD TIP IS DEAD.

After Refusing to Succumb to Poison for a Long While He Finally Surrenders.

NEW YORK, May 11.—"Tip" is dead. He died from the effects of poison at 4:10 p. m. to-day. After he had given up the ghost the authorities waited an hour to be positive that Tip was not shamming before they permitted the members of the press to view the deceased. He lay on the floor, and directly over his head was this card, nailed where it had been placed some years ago. It reads:

THE
Asiatic Elephant (Elephas Indicus).
Presented January 1, 1888,
By ADAM FORESTAGH,
Philadelphia.

George B. Burns, assistant superintendent of the menagerie told the story briefly. All through the day we tried to administer the poison, cyanide of potassium, by one means or another, but did not succeed. At last we decided on brand and using small capsules, Snyder made up balls of wet bran in each one of which was placed a capsule containing about five or six grains of the cyanide. They were placed in the ordinary pail in which food had been given him before.

At seven and a half minutes past 4 o'clock he put his trunk in the pail and taking up a ball of the bran blew it down his throat, several others followed and then he stopped. Something seemed to effect him. He moved to the front of the cage and rubbed his side against the bars, then he trumpeted once or twice, and at the end of four minutes seemed to go into a convulsion, his body swelled and his efforts to strain and burst the chain were tremendous.

Finally the chain that went around his body burst. Getting down on the floor, he dragged himself toward the door of the cage, until reaching the limit of the heavy chain which secured his fore-leg to two of the front bars, he stumbled and fell. He did not go down with a crash, however, but went over on his side, front first, stiffened out and died in just twelve minutes from the time he took the first ball of wet bran.

THE SUGAR CONVENTION.

The Meeting Large and Representative. Not Pleased With the Tariff Bill.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.—The sugar convention met at noon at the Academy of Music. The arrivals last night and to-day indicate that the convention would be fairly large and a thoroughly representative one. The extreme element here may offer resolutions in line with the suggestion of ex-Governor Warmoth, denouncing the Louisiana senators and asking for a bounty or a higher duty or the defeat of the Wilson bill, but the conservative men among the planters, now largely in the majority, intimate to-day that such resolutions will be defeated and that the convention will confine itself to the adoption of a respectful memorial addressed to Congress asking for adequate protection for sugar.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that the sugar schedule of the senate finance committee fixing the duty on raw sugar at 40 per cent ad valorem is inadequate protection to the home producer.

The sugar tariff was instituted in the beginning of the government and was continued from that day up to 1890, when the McKinley bounty law went into operation, the bounty being supposed to take the place of the duty then prevailing, although the bounty itself was a reduction of the rate of the tariff law at that time.

That under the influence of that bounty the sugar industry of Louisiana has been increased in three years from 180,000 tons to 320,000 tons.

That if the present law be abrogated and the duty adopted, the sugar industry will be practically destroyed.

Adjourned sine die.

Bomb Exploded in Paris.

PARIS, May 11.—Midnight.—A bomb was exploded at 11:30 o'clock to-night at the residence of Pierre Masson, a hat manufacturer at 42 Avenue Klugberg. Nobody was injured and the house was but little damaged. The whole neighborhood was aroused by the noise and there was great excitement. There is no clue to the perpetrator.

Steamship News.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Arrived—State of California from Glasgow.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 11.—Arrived—Berlin from New York.

QUEENSTOWN, May 11.—Arrived—Lucania from New York.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c for large bottle. At Logan Drug Co.'s Drug Store.

PATRIOTIC A. O. H.

Delegate Wilhere Strongly Urges Pinching Flags on Catholic Schools.

OMAHA, NEB., May 11.—The first business of the A. O. H. national convention to-day was the report of the committee on revision of the constitution, after which National Delegate Wilhere read his annual address. He urged the establishment of headquarters for the order and recommended that executive officers reside near each other. The establishment of illiberal labor bureaus in every part of the country is urged.

After urging that the stars and stripes be raised over Catholic schools, President Wilhere said:

"It has been my pride and honor to participate in at least one hundred occasions in different sections of the great republic in which our brethren illustrated in a practical way their love and devotion to the free institution of our country's freedom the glorious stars and stripes over the Catholic schools in their several localities."

In these modern times when the descendants of the revolutionary Tories are organizing all over the land for the avowed purpose of ostracizing and destroying us in business, public and social life, our protests cannot be too strong and our vindication of the truth of history too pointed. It is our duty to ourselves, to our children and to our children's children to stand up like manly men and combat this modern know-nothingism which is spreading over the land in the guise of an organization called the A. P. A.

"In my judgment brethren, it is our duty to fight this un-American order in its professed principles with every weapon with which American freemen should fight the battle of right and justice as against the accursed spirit of bigotry and intolerance which should find no place under free institutions."

TREND OF TRADE.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of the Trade Situation.

NEW YORK, May 11.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, says:

The speculation in grain has again broken records with the lowest price ever made for wheat, although western receipts are a little smaller than a year ago, while exports are also smaller by more than a quarter. The prevailing belief is that the yield will, as in other recent years, far exceed the government indications, which are pointing to a short crop.

The number and the general average of liabilities are still encouragingly shrinking. For four weeks of April the liabilities reported were \$8,826,862, of which \$3,687,220 were of manufacturing and \$4,677,699 of trading concerns. For the past week the failures have been 206 in the United States against 237 last year.

SOUTHERN BAPTISTS.

The Convention Largely Attended—Election of Officers.

DALLAS, TEX., May 11.—Judge Haralson, of Alabama, president of the Southern Baptist convention, called that body to order to-day in the immense tabernacle fitted up for the purpose and holding 8,000 people. Thirteen hundred delegates were present.

Reports of boards of home and foreign missions and Sunday school board were submitted and referred.

Election of officers resulted: President, Jonathan Haralson, re-elected by acclamation; vice presidents, J. William Jones, of Virginia; W. J. Northern, of Georgia; H. S. Ford, of St. Louis; F. M. Ellis, of Maryland. Secretaries, O. F. Gregory and Lansing Burrows.

SHOCKING MURDER.

Another Mysterious Tragedy in Paris—A Young Woman the Victim.

PARIS, May 11.—A shocking murder was discovered this morning in a perfumer's shop near the general postoffice in this city. The shop, which was kept by a young girl about twenty years of age, has been closed since Tuesday evening and the proprietress had been missing from her home.

The police went to the shop and forced the door. At the rear of the shop they found the body of the girl lying on the floor in a pool of blood.

Around her neck was a rope, the noose of which has been tightly drawn and the blade of a razor was imbedded in her throat.

ANOTHER STRIKE

On the Grand Northern May Occur Within a Few Hours.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 11.—A special to the Tribune from Grand Forks, N. D., says:

The American Railway Union here received a telegram last night telling them to hold themselves in readiness, as another strike may be ordered. The men are indignant over the refusal of President Hill, as they say, to stand by his contract. They expect to be called out inside of twenty-four hours, if at all.

Amalgamated Wage Committee.

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 11.—The wage committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers began its annual session here to-day and will conclude its labors to-morrow night. The task of arranging a scale this year will be unusually arduous from the fact that the scales have been so greatly altered and cut up since the last convention.

To-night's Elm Grove Meeting.

The members of the B. B. Dovener club, of the Eighth ward, are requested to meet at their hall this evening at 6 o'clock sharp. They will take a special motor at 7:20 o'clock for Elm Grove, where Captain Dovener and others will address a mass meeting. The meeting will be held in Sycamore grove. The locked-out miners are to have a picnic in the grove to-day, and they offer to give way from 8 o'clock till any hour when the meeting is done, and let the platform be used by the speakers. The success of the meeting is assured.

A Crazy Woman Jailed.

Last evening Clara Lytle, a resident of Manchester, who has been somewhat queer in her mind for some time, became violently insane. Constable Morris and Officer Rohrer arrested her, and she was hauled to the county jail in the patrol wagon. Her arrest and the noisy demonstration she made created wonderful excitement.

COAL OPERATORS

Of Western Pennsylvania and the Cleveland Meeting.

STRONG OPPOSITION DEVELOPS.

Many Favored Following the Example Set by the West Virginia Operators, but the Meeting Splits—The Railroad Operators Decide to Go to Cleveland and Arbitrate With the Miners and the River Operators Decline to Do So—The Factions Have a Lively Time.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 11.—The largest and most representative meeting that the coal operators of Western Pennsylvania ever held began at 10 a. m. in the supreme court chamber of the county court house. There were ninety-four operators present, representing two hundred mines. The large river and rail mine owners and operators who own one pit and soil to the large river shippers, were in attendance. The meeting was called to order by Mr. W. P. D. Armit. Both river and rail interests were given a place in the organization.

Several operators who, after yesterday's conference, said they would have nothing to do with this meeting, were present, but they seemed to be in a belligerent mood. It was fear of this that led to a determination to hold the meeting in secrecy. It early developed that the river men, who are used to long, hard fights with their miners, were not prepared to surrender so quickly as the rail shippers.

The river operators were generally opposed to going to Cleveland. "Why do we want to go to Cleveland, in Ohio, to settle the differences which exist in Pennsylvania?" was the question which they asked. And this sentiment seemed to be in the ascendency. The price for mining came up, and it was then disclosed that the great majority thought that a 65-cent rate was the highest which could be paid in this district. Finally a river operator made a motion that, as the West Virginia operators had refused to attend the Cleveland convention, and as, therefore, that meeting would not be entirely representative, the Pittsburgh operators also decline to attend. This was opposed by Mr. F. L. Robbins, who offered an amendment that the coal operators attend the Cleveland convention.

The fight finally resulted in the railroad operators bolting and leaving the room, led by Francis L. Robbins, president of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, whose name appears on the call for the national conference to be held at Cleveland. The opposing side was headed by W. P. DeArmit, president of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company. The Robbins men decided to go to Cleveland and make the best terms possible with the miners for a settlement of the strike, while the DeArmit faction, after the bolt, resolved to ignore the Cleveland convention, but appointed a committee of ten to be present and inform the meeting of this action.

The Indiana Operators.

TENNESSEE, IND., May 11.—Bituminous operators met here to-day and elected six delegates to join the Cleveland convention May 15, when an effort will be made to settle the great miners' strike.

Indiana operators instructed delegates not to agree to any general compromise until bituminous miners had first made an agreement with Illinois operators that would be equitable as between Indiana and Illinois.

Won't Participate.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The Northern Illinois coal operators, who have a